

the method according to the above, wherein said cell is an animal cell that comprises a DNA comprising a gene coding the ligand-responsive transcription control factor introduced thereto before, after or during the same time of the step (i);

*D1*  
the method according to the above, wherein the DNA comprising a gene coding the ligand-responsive transcription control factor, comprises in a molecule, a selective marker gene which can function in said cell and which codes a phenotype different from that of the gene (b).--

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**IN THE CLAIMS**

Please cancel claim 18 without prejudice to, or disclaimer of, the subject matter recited therein.

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Please amend the following claims:

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*D2*  
1. (Amended) An animal cell expressing a gene coding a ligand-responsive transcription control factor and securely maintaining a DNA comprising in a molecule, the following genes

(a) and (b):

(a) a reporter gene connected downstream from a transcription control region, in which said transcription

control region substantially consists of a recognition sequence of said ligand-responsive transcription control factor and a minimum promoter which can function in said cell; and

(b) a selective marker gene which can function in said cell;

provided that the following gene (c):

*D2*  
*was*  
(c) a reporter gene connected downstream from a promoter which transcription activity is unchanged by having said ligand-responsive transcription control factor contacted with a ligand of said ligand-responsive transcription control factor, said reporter gene (c) coding a protein which can be differentiated from the protein coded by said gene (a)

is not present in said cell.

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*D3*  
11. (Amended) A method for evaluating a chemical substance to have agonist activity over the transcription promoting ability of a ligand-responsive transcription control factor, said method comprising:

(i) culturing an animal cell according to any one of claims 1 to 9 in the presence of the chemical substance;

(ii) measuring the expression amount of reporter gene (a) in said cell and

(iii) assessing said chemical substance to have agonist activity over the transcription promoting ability of the ligand-responsive transcription control factor when the measured value of expression amount of said reporter gene (a) introduced into said cell is larger than a measured value of expression amount of said reporter gene (a) in the absence of said chemical substance.

12. (Amended) A method for evaluating a chemical substance to have antagonist activity over the transcription promoting ability of a ligand-responsive transcription control factor, said method comprising:

(i) culturing an animal cell according to any one of claims 1 to 9 in the presence of the chemical substance and a ligand of said ligand-responsive transcription control factor;

(ii) measuring the expression amount of reporter gene (a) in said cell and

(iii) assessing said chemical substance to have antagonist activity over the transcription promoting ability of the

D3  
cancel

ligand-responsive transcription control factor when the measured value of expression amount of said reporter gene (a) introduced into said cell is smaller than a measured value of expression amount of said reporter gene (a) in the presence of said ligand and the absence of said chemical substance.

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D4

14. (Twice Amended) A method for obtaining an animal cell for measuring the ability to control the activity of a ligand-responsive transcription control factor, said method comprising:

(i) introducing into an animal cell, a DNA comprising in a molecule the following genes (a) and (b):

(a) a reporter gene connected downstream from a transcription control region, wherein said transcription control region substantially consists of a recognition sequence of said ligand-responsive transcription control factor and a minimum promoter which can function in said cell, and

(b) a selective marker gene which can function in said cell,

said animal cell being

an animal cell that comprises a DNA comprising a gene coding the ligand-responsive control factor introduced

thereto before, after or during the same time of above step (i) or that naturally has an ability to express the gene coding the ligand-responsive transcription control factor,


provided that a reporter gene (c) connected downstream from a promoter which transcription activity is unchanged by having said ligand-responsive transcription control factor contacted with a ligand of said ligand-responsive transcription control factor, said reporter gene (c) coding a protein which can be differentiated from the protein coded by said gene (a), is not present in the cell; and

(ii) recovering from the transformed cell obtained from step (i), a transformed cell having said introduced DNA securely maintained therein.

16. (Amended) The method according to claim 15, wherein the DNA comprising a gene coding the ligand-responsive transcription control factor, comprises in a molecule, a selective marker gene which can function in said cell and which


encodes a polypeptide that confers a phenotype different from that of the gene (b).

17. (Twice Amended) An animal cell expressing a gene coding a ligand-responsive transcription control factor and securely maintaining a DNA comprising in a molecule, the following genes (a) and (b):

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- (a) a reporter gene connected downstream from a transcription control region; wherein said transcription control region contains a minimum promoter and a recognition sequence of the ligand-responsive transcription control factor and contains no sequence having the transcription control ability changed by the ligand-responsive transcription control factor recognition sequence and minimum promoter; and
  - (b) a selective marker gene which can function in said cell;

and provided that the following gene (c):

- (c) a reporter gene connected downstream from a promoter which transcription activity is unchanged by having said ligand-responsive transcription control factor contacted with a ligand of said ligand-responsive

 transcription control factor, said reporter gene (c)  
coding a protein which can be differentiated from the  
protein coded by said gene (a)

is not present in said cell.

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A marked-up version of the claims showing the changes made  
is attached hereto.